厦門大學



信息学院软件工程系

《计算机网络》实验报告

题	目.	实验五 CISCO IOS 路由器基本配置
班	级_	软件工程 2018 级 2 班
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实验时间		2020年4月15日

2020年4 月 15 日

1 实验目的

使用 Router eSIM v1.1 模拟器来模拟路由器的配置环境;使用 CCNA Network Visualizer 6.0 配置静态路由、动态路由和交换机端口的 VLAN(虚拟局域网)。

2 实验环境

Windows10操作系统

Router_eSIM_v1 模拟器

CCNA Network Visualizer 7.0

3 实验结果

1.1

给路由器取名字



设置当日消息标题

```
lab_A(config) #banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.

在路由器内建立一个 IP 地址映射表
```

```
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_A 192.5.5.1 205.7.5.1 201.100.11.1
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_B 219.17.100.1 199.6.13.1 201.100.11.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_C 223.8.151.1 204.204.7.1 199.6.13.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_D 210.93.105.1 204.204.7.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_E 210.93.105.2
lab_A(config) #
```

1.2

为路由器的一个接口配置 IP 地址

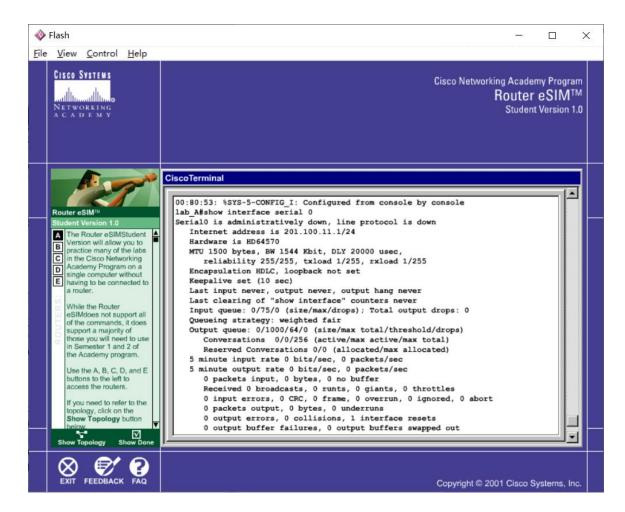
```
lab_A(config) #int eth 0
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 192.5.5.1 255.255.255.0
lab_A(config-if) #int eth 1
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 205.7.5.1 255.255.255.0
lab_A(config-if) #int serial 0
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 201.100.11.1 255.255.255.0
lab_A(config-if) #exit
lab_A(config) #
```

设置 clock rate

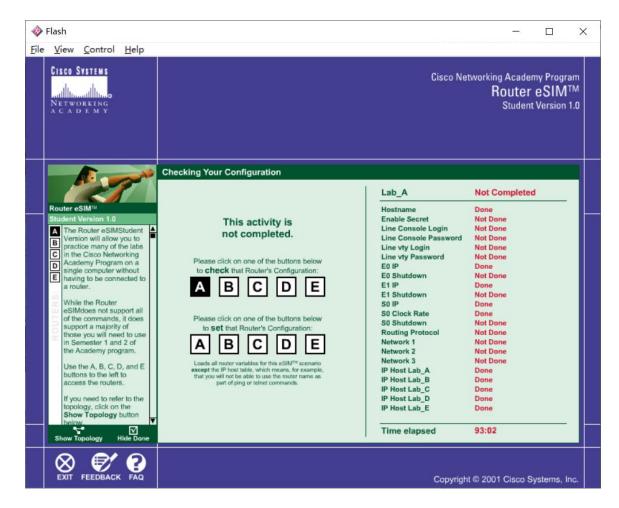
```
lab_A(config)#interface serial 0
lab_A(config-if)#clock rate 56000
lab_A(config-if)#_
```

1.3

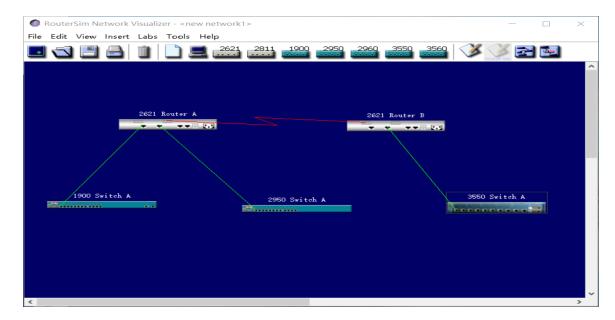
用 show 命令查看串口配置情况



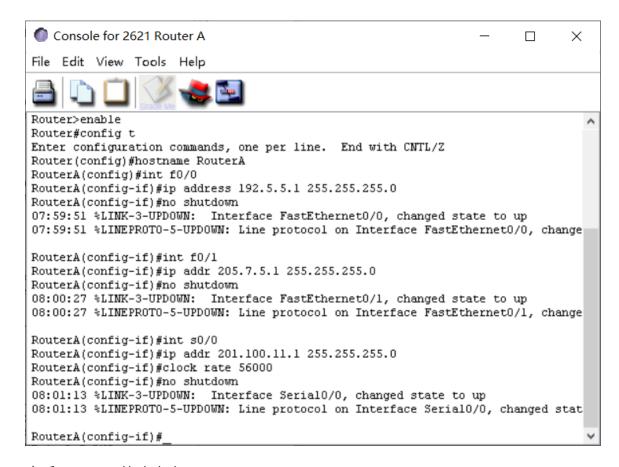
路由器A配置情况



将实验设备在模拟器的设计界面上按拓扑图连接完成



配置路由器各个端口的 IP 地址,用 shutdown 命令激活端口,配置时钟频率



查看 RouterA 的路由表

```
RouterA#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default

U - per-user static route, o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

T - traffic engineered route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C 205.7.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

C 192.5.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

C 201.100.11.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0

RouterA#
```

配置 RouterB 各个端口 IP 地址,用 shutdown 激活

```
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
Router(config)#hostname RouterB
RouterB(config)#int f0/0
RouterB(config-if)#ip address 199.6.13.1 255.255.255.0
RouterB(config-if)#no shutdown
07:54:34 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
07:54:34 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

RouterB(config-if)#int s0/1
RouterB(config-if)#ip addr 201.100.11.2 255.255.255.0
RouterB(config-if)#no shutdown
07:55:56 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up
07:55:56 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up
```

查看 RouterB 路由表

```
RouterB#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default

U - per-user static route, o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

T - traffic engineered route

Gateway of last resort is not set

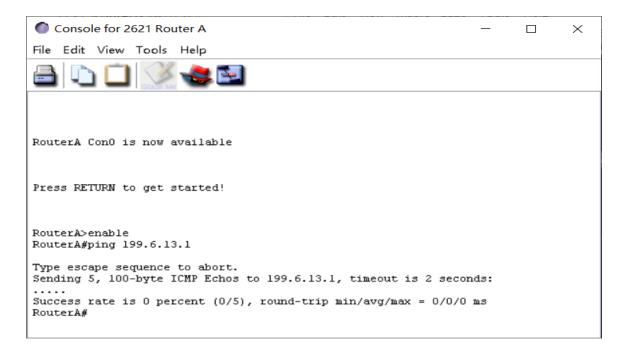
C 199.6.13.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernetO/O

C 201.100.11.0/24 is directly connected, SerialO/1

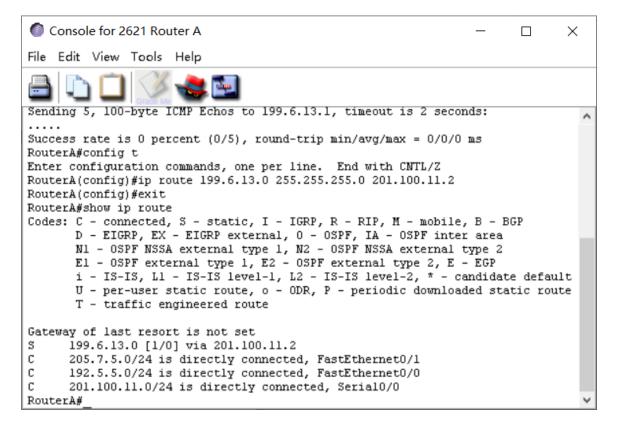
RouterB#
```

2.3

Ping 命令测试是否连通(不通)



配置静态路由



验证连通

```
RouterA#ping 199.6.13.1

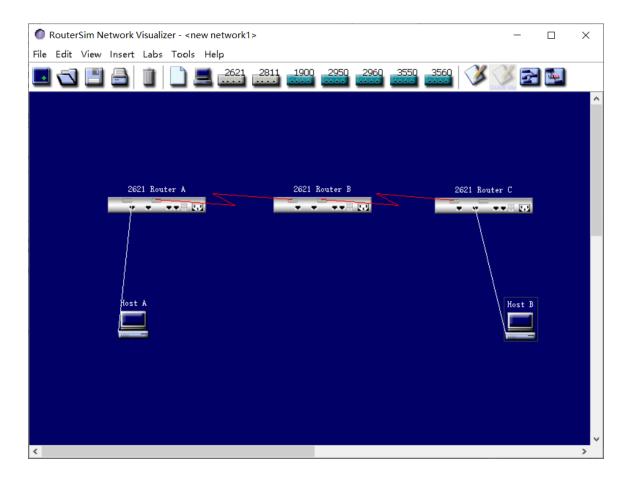
Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 199.6.13.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

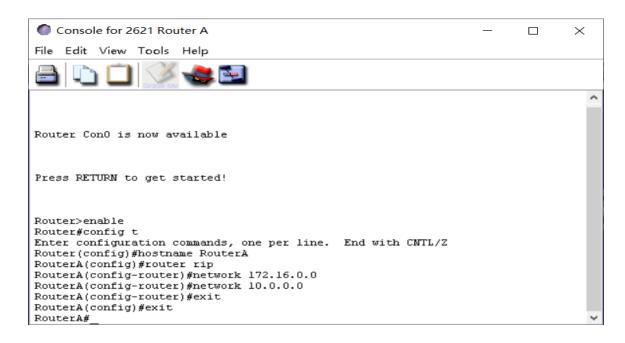
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
RouterA#
```

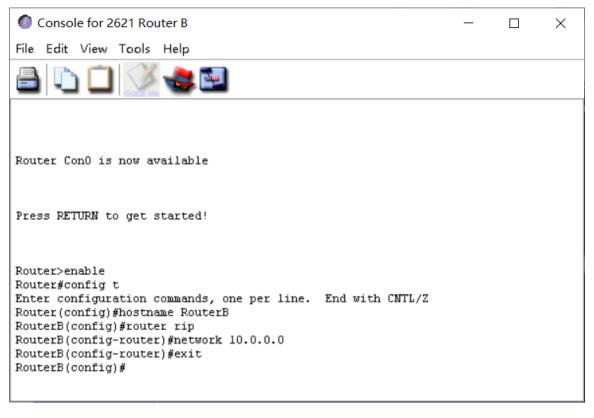
3.1

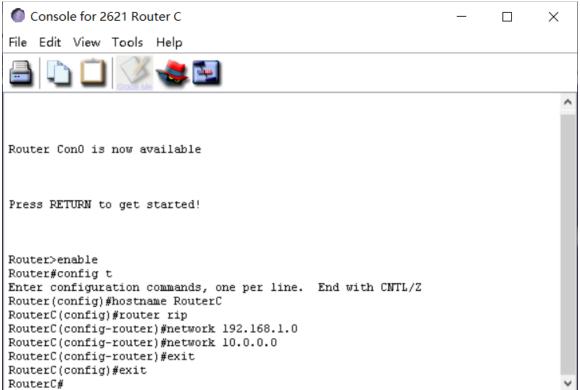
连接路由器和网络



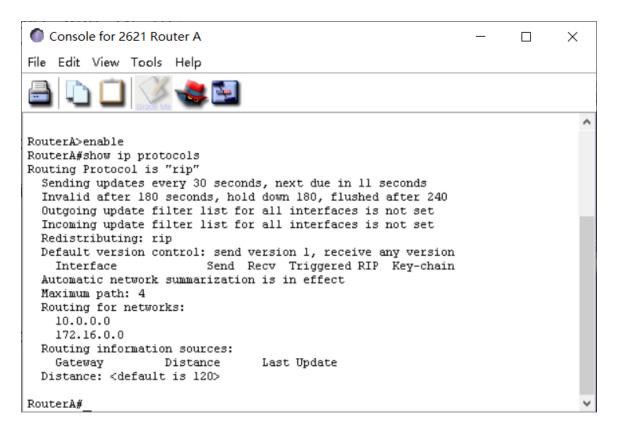
配置 PIP



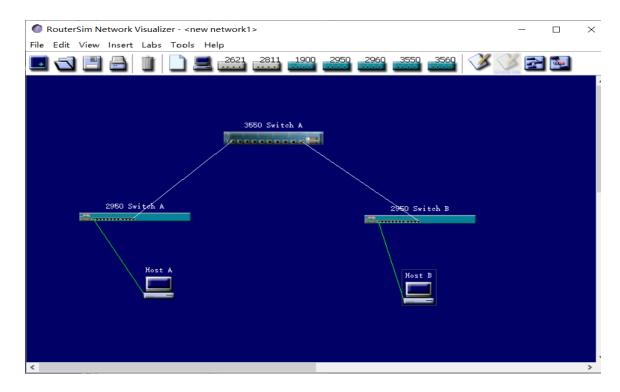




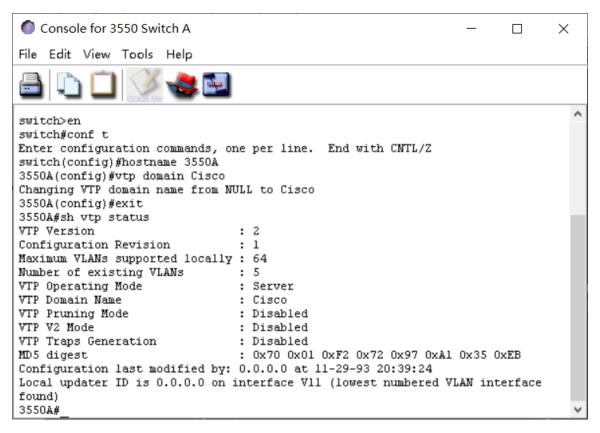
查看 RIP 协议的路由信息



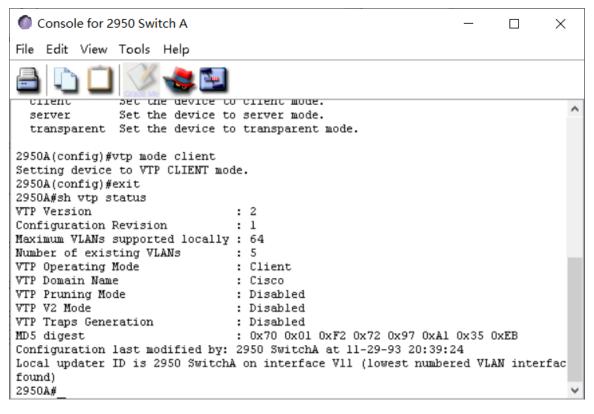
4 在一个典型的快速以太局域网中实现 VLAN 4.1 连接

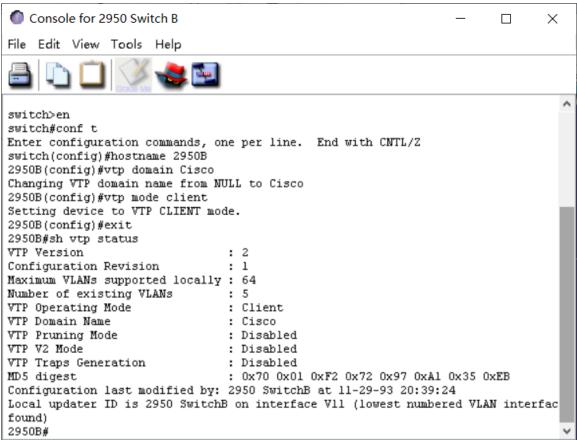


4.2 设置 VTP 域



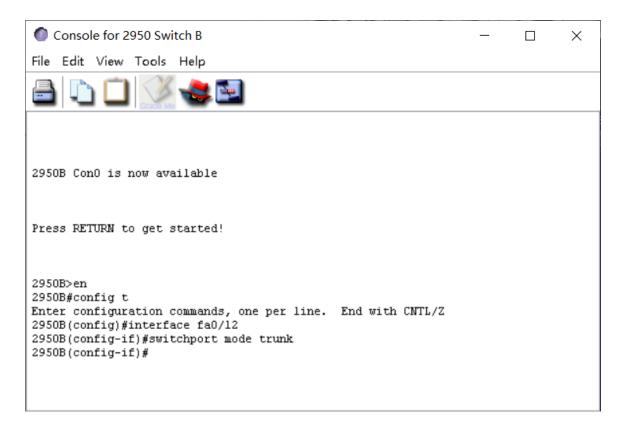
```
switch>en
switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
switch(config)#hostname 2950A
2950A(config)#vtp domain Cisco
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to Cisco
2950A(config)#vtp mode ?
client Set the device to client mode.
server Set the device to server mode.
transparent Set the device to transparent mode.
```



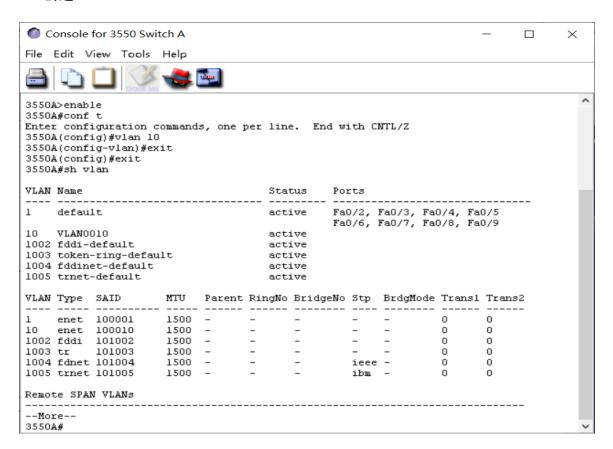


4.3 配置 Trunk

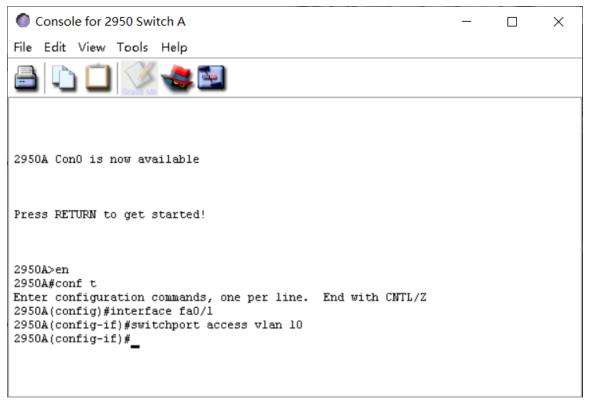
3550A>en 3550A#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z 3550A(config)#interface fa0/1 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation ? Interface uses only 802.1q trunking encapsulation when trunking isl Interface uses only ISL trunking encapsulation when trunking negotiate Device will negotiate trunking encapsulation with peer on interface 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq 09:36:17: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernetO/1, changed state to down 09:36:17: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernetO/1, changed state to up 3550A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 3550A(config-if)#interface fa0/10 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq 09:38:31: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down 09:38:31: %LIMEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up 3550A(config-if)# Console for 2950 Switch A X File Edit View Tools Help

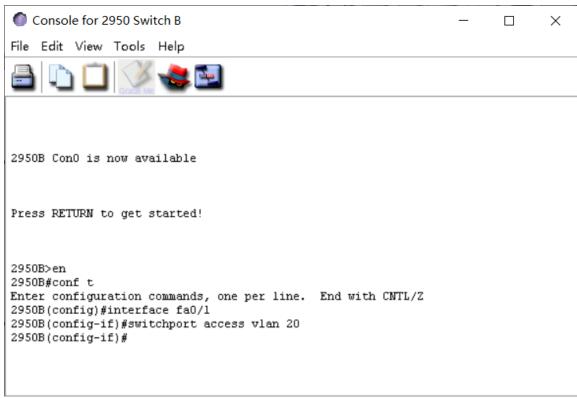


4.4 创建 VLAN

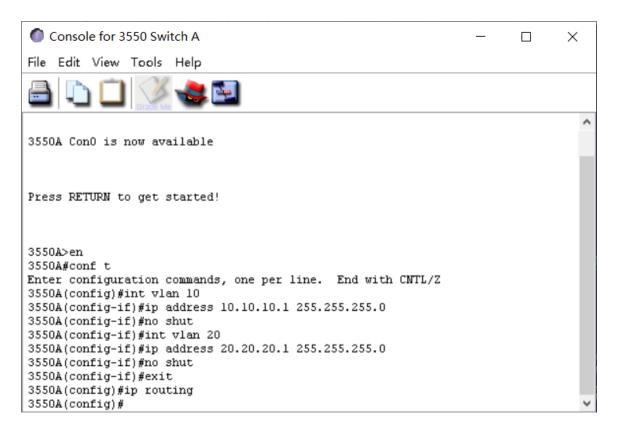


4.5 分配交换机端口加入 VLAN





4.6 配置第三层交换机



4.7 配置各交换机的管理地址

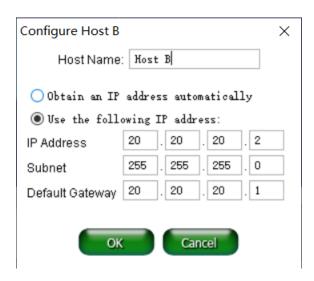
```
3550A(config)#int vlan 1
3550A(config-if)#ip addr 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
3550A(config-if)#no shut
3550A(config-if)#
```

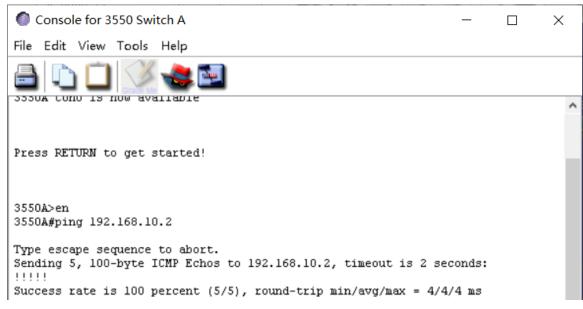


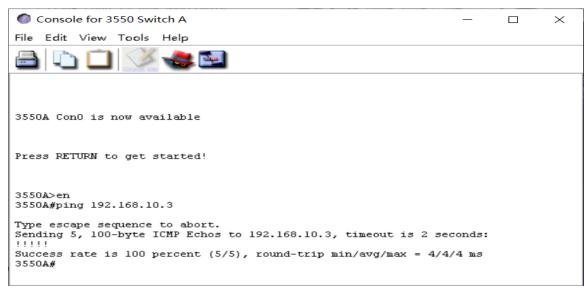


4.8 配置主机 Host A和 Host B并进行测试









4 实验总结

- 1. 学会使用模拟路由器软件来配置路由器,配置静态路由、动态路由和交换机端口的 VLAN;
- 2. 认识了路由器的工作原理和连接过程。